## THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NO. 5340.

MORNING EDITION ---- WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1849.

TWO CENTS.

Cattfor, la Emigration. Vessels are leaving, with cargoes and passengers

rom this port, in quick succession. Yesterday, the ship Appollo sailed for San Francisco, having on ed the following named persons:-

board the following named persons:—

George Shaum Horace Riley, Charles R. Riley, W. H. Fegg, Jas. D. Front, Cornelina Dewitt, James Dean, J. Slace, J. B. Garabrantz B. B. Stevans. J. Bowers, S. R. Chagotte, Lyman Dutcher, Benj. L. Gunn, Affred Davis, M. H. Gerke, George W. Hammond, J. Matthewson, Wilhaum A. Ferguson, Joan A. Drake, James C. Caldwell, Thomas J. Stevens. Daniel Davis, Joon March, Charles Foot, George H. Wells, J. N. Brackett, John E. Carey, Matthew Campbell, John Davitt, Isslah Inmaa, Jervis Stokes, Pascel Rutledge, George Pavenstrous, John Risler, John E. Lower, L. P. Watkins, Comfantine Kalzeides, Charles A. Calhoun, John B. Graiton, William T. O'Connor, D. C. Betts, J. P. Brach, lease Foster, John B. Hotaling, Loomis Lamb, William Stokes, Franklin Stokes, Samuel R. Leidy, James Boueber, Thomas Haifman, John K. Murphy, Henry Johnson, Howard Buckingbam, Levi Strong, R. C. Moore, Dr Ashley, A. Brach, E. Dorsatt, first ateward; Andrew Smith, carpenter; Richard Isbusan, Sixty-six passengert—cr 82 persons in all, including Captain Coffin, Captain Bunker, first mate; Captain Rogers, second mate; ten seamen, and three course.

Icr San Francisco, via San Juan River.

The schooner Olivia, sailed yesterday for San Francisco. She is owned and freighted by a comoany of gentiemen, who go out in her, as follows: —J. K. Witherell, Luther R. Mills, R. W. Van Sickle, J. P. Rittenhouse, J. Pease. Wm Fish, W. E. Keys, Thomas C. D. Oimstead, E. Beyles, W. Van Sickle, E. Van Sickle, Also, — Paulsen, captain; Dr. Tinker, surgeon; W. Ottiwell, mate, cook, and cabin boy. Passengers—Ed Cook, C. Tinker, W. McIntoch.

month. We learn from the Newport News, that the Newport California Company, sixty in number, are making preparations to sail in the Audley Clarke, which vessel they have purchased. She will leave in about four weeks. The company is composed mostly of young, active, and intelligent men. The brig North Bend, Capt Royal G. Higgins cleared at Boston, on Tuesday, for San Francisco, with a large assorted cargo.

at betton, on I desawy, for San Passacson, which along assorted cargo.

A company of thirty persons is forming in Augusta, (Me.) for the purpose of proceeding to California. It is proposed for the company to purchase a vessel of some 200 tons, to load her with such articles as will be for the asyuntage and convenience of the members, such as building frames, machinery for a saw-mill, grist-mill, provisions, &c. Each member, on joining the company, is to pay \$500, which will entitle him to an equal state with the others in the profits and income of the company.

the company.

Ship Sweden, of 650 tons, at Boston, has been pur-shared for \$30,000 by a company, and will leave for San Francisco about Feb. 1st.

San Francisco about Feb. 1st.

The brig Josephine is to sail from Boston on Saturday next, for the gold region.

Passengers sailed on Tuesday, from Boston, in the North Bend, for San Francisco—William J. Warren, Ch. ries Ames, Richard Palmer, D. C. Stocking, Addison Swallow, John Cogsgrove, Merrill Webber, William Kennedy, John D. Bagaall, Harvey Garcelon, John G. Bauter, and H. Hunter, of Boston; John Page, William Patten, and —— Ellis, of Roxbury; I. G. Pearson and John Keath, of Salem; George G. Brooks and Albert Arberson, of Cambridge; Washington Edwards, J. Q. A. Otis and H. Hunter, of Lynn; John Williams of Dorchester; C. Robbins and W. Bemis, of Westboro; A. K. Winslow, Otis Hammond, and Curtis N. Smedley, of Saccarappa, Me; Stephen Crane, of Middleton, Ct.; Henry H. Sawyer, of Fitchburg; Eugene ——, of Boston—31.

Oston—31.

[From the Salem Register.]

We are indebted to Captain Samuel Varney, for a lie of Sandwich Island papers to August 31. Captain // has also brought some of the pure California gold. We aw a noble specimen of the real critter? on Saturday, which weighed, we should judge, not far from a cound a baif.

INTELLIGENCE FROM OREGON .- We have received the Oregon Spectator to the 13th of July. That paper of the 15th of June, says:-

We have before us two letters—one by Col. Taylor, addressed to Gen. Lovejoy, and the other by Mr. Craig, who has resided for some time in the Nes Perces country, addressed to Ges. Palmer—the substance of which we give below. A party under Lieut Enyart, left Fort Waters on the 16th uit., for Fort Wascopam, to take up a supply of provisions to the army. The party reached Fort Wascopam on the 24th, and on the 26th uit. Waters on the löth uit., for Fort Wascopam, to take up a supply oprovisions to the army. The party reached Fort Wascopam on the 24th, and on the 25th uit, left that place for Fort Waters, with 40 barrels of flour and three of salt. It was arranged that Col Waters and Col Lee, such with a part of the regiment, were to proceed and overtake the murderers, and if possible capture them—hence the rumors, that the raurderers fled upon the approach of our forces, leaving wives, children and property, are probably true. It is hoped that the army has been successful in securing the property of the murderers.

FORT WALLA WALLA, May 16, 1848.

Dear Sir—The Little Chief of the Nex Perces has come from the mounts as and joined the army, with five other Nex Perces, and we are preparing to march after the Cayuses. The Old Looking-glass says that a great many more of the Nex Perces will join the army, and Colonel Lee the other part, and proceed after Telckite.mm

FORT WALLA WALLA, May 29, 1848.

GEN. A. L. LOVEJOY—The army of 400 men are yet cut. In the Nex Perces county, gathering up the stock of the murderers, who have all fied, leaving their country and tock, so says indian report. A party of the army is following on after some of the murderers in hopse of evertaking them. The murderers have fied toward Fort Boisa, or Fort Hall, but as they have left their stock and families, there is no hope of overtaking them.

Young Chief says that his brother, Five Crows, is going to give himrelf up, and be tried by our laws in the

them.
Young Chief says that his brother. Five Crows, is going to give himself up, and be tried by our laws in the waitey. Five Crows has got well and is about the Grand rounds
Tow Suckie is near Fort Bolsa, where some of the other murderers have made for. We look every day, now, for a part of the army is at the fort, with the stock taken, and feel in hopes that a majority of the men can leave in time to get home and attend to the harvest.

men can leave in time to get nome and harvest.

Notoing but the number of men that came up here quested the Indians into submission, as they heretofore have had no idea of the force and resolution of the Americans; and it is believed it will have a great influence ever all the tribes up here, as all are sueing for peace.

In much haste, yours, &c.

J. TAYLOR.

J. TAYLOR.

N. B.—All the above are Indian reports.

The Spectator of the let, says:—
We have before us three letters, bearing dats at let.
Waters, 14th May, 1848, addressed to Gov. Abornethy,
one from Col. Waters—one from Col. Lee, as superintendent of Indian affairs, and the other from Adjutant
Cook.

Cook.

Col Leercached Ft. Waters on the 9th ult, four days
Col Leercached Ft. The recruits arrived on

Col. Leareached Ft. Waters on the 9th ult., four days in advance of the recruits. The recruits arrived on the 13th, 10 days from Wascopam, all in good health and spirits, though much fatgued.

The troops at Ft. Waters were in good health, with the exception of one er two cases. Col. Waters had heard of the appointment of Col. Lee to the command of the army, and had expected that he would retain such command, and so expressed himself to Col. Lee; this officer, however declined the command of the army, and tendered his resignation to Col. Waters requesting him to forward the same to the Governor; and, in accordance with the united voice of the regiment—officers and men—consented to act as Lieut. Col. of the regiment.

crand men—consented to act as Lieut. Col. of the regiment.

Weleptoleke and some others were prisoners at Ft. Waters. The Nez Perces were anxious that Col. Lee, as Sup of Indian Affairs, should noninate a chief, as successor to Ellis, and as they insisted upon it. Col. Lee named Richard to cake the piace of Ellis, and Mearway to be the war-chief—they took the matter under consideration, to communicate at another time. The regiment at Ft. Waters is 450 strong, and Col. Waters closes his communication as follows: "Teloquot and party are said to remaining the wienity of the Peloose river, and if this prove true there can be but little doubt of our success in capturing them. The friendship of the Indians here increases with our numbers. I teel so hesitation in giving it as my opinion that we have a sufficient force to accomplish every thing that might be reasonably expected at our hands; and rest assured that no time shall be lost in effecting the one grand object of our mission."

The Hudson's Bay Company's bark Vancouver was wrocked, in May, on a bar at the mouth of the Collumbia river.

The President's message of December, 1847, is pub-

wrocked, in May, on a bar at the mouth of the Co-lumbia river.

The free-ident's message of December, 1847, is pub-lished in the Speciator of June 20

A procisemation, signed by H. A. G. Lee, Superin-tendant of Indian affairs, dated July 6, declares the territory of the Cayness forfeired, and subject to be compiled and held by American citizens resident in Origina. A company appears to have been formed for nuchrocompation.

Missionary labors with the Indians east of the Cas-ende Mountains are suspended until "the presence of well organized and disciplined troops, under command of United States officers, shall render such efforts safe and judictous."

Mr McBean, chief trader of the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Nes Fercé, says he had received informa-tion on the 4th of Jure that Serpent Jaune chief of the Walla Wallas, had taken and hung one of the mur-derers of the missi naries, and was in pursuit of an-

other.
Mesers. Eels and Walker, missionaries at Fort Col-ville, with their families, have been brought to Oregon

city there to remain until safer times. Their Indians, the Spokans, parted from them with strong to sens of regret and affection.

The Rev. G. Atkinson and lady had arrived from Beston.
Rev. Thomas McBride was drowned, in Juae, while attempting to cross the Willamette river.

INTERESTING FROM VENEZUELA -The Elizabeth Felton, Capt. Eldridge, arrived last night, direct from Porto Cabello. Her accounts differ somewhat from those brought by the steamer Dee Capt. Eldridge, in a verbal report, corroborates the rumors contained in the following letter from our correspondent, and further states that 120 persons belonging to Gen. Paez's party were killed. and that the General still held possession of the castle at Maracaibo.

castle at Maracaibo.

Ponto Casello, Dec 28, 1848,
I write you now per Elizabeth Felton, to say that
yesterdey morning early a schooner arrived here from
the Bar of Maracaibo, with extremely vague accounts
of a "severe engagement" having taken place on the
13th inst, at Bajo Seco, between the two fleets, the
constitutional squadron having fought so desperately
and coursecusly as to destroy, in the heat of the battle, their own bark and two schooners, and abandoning
their wrecks to the enemy.

constitutional squadron having fought so desperately and coursegously as to destroy, in the heat of the battle, their own bark and two echooners, and abandoning their wrecks to the enemy.

The government heet is entirely destroyed, or else disabled for further service, as it can never again put to sea, so injured is it by the terrible fire opened upon it by the Park fleet, and sustained, without intermission, for nearly three hours. Besides verbal accounts, an official report was also received by the schooner reserved to above, from the commander of the Monagus squaerons, stating the disactrous consequences to his fleet in this furious encounter with the Park fleet, which report, of course, is not intended to be made public.

These accounts, however, are of a conflicting and dubious nature, and require confirmation in every particular; much more so as they have been transmitted by the government party. We are anxious to hear from the other side what we presume will be something like the truth.

The steamer El Libertador (formerly the Augusta, from New Orleans) is said to be abattered to pieces. Capt. Gillett, who commanded her, states, in a letter addressed to H. B. Majesty's consul, Mr. John MotWhirter, that his vessel is injured to a considerable extent; yet be thinks he may be able to repair all the damage dene to the steamer.

When this intelligence reached us, the government party were quite law spirited, and continues on. Ne salvos, no public demonstrations of rejoicing of any kind, usual on the receipt of gorious news to the government party! What is the matter, then! If the government party! What is the matter, then! If the government party! What is the matter, then! If the government party! What is the matter, then! If the government party! were quite and cast down! Their conduct in this particular is inexplicable.

P. The Brittish consul, Mr. John McWhirter, is the prize sgent of the American steamer Scourge, and one of the judges, along with Guzman, to condemn her. He is the sgent of Capt. Gillett, a

TROUBLOUS TIMES AMONG THE MEMBERS .- The prestest excitement still seems to exist among the members of the Ohio Legislature as to who is really elected Governor. A committee was appointed, with Mr. Backus as chairman, of which Mr Whitman was also a member. On Tuesday, the 9th inst., that committee was to report, and accordingly appeared in the Legislative Hall for that purpose. Mr. Whitman, who had the mithat purpose. Mr. Whitman, who had the minority report, persisted, amidst the greatest confusion and disorder, in reading it before the majority report was made, and made a speech, declaring that Weller had received 446,103 votes, while Ford had received but 145,816; thereby electing the former Governor by 279 votes. The Speaker of the Senate presides over the joint Assembly; and on this occasion the democrats occupied the left side of the house. The following is a synopsis of the report of the proceedings of the \*emeste\*, as published in the Ohio State Journal:—

Mr. Whitman concluded by apologizing for the length of time he had occupied, in the few remarks he had made in thus opening this discussion. He closed at 12 o'cleck.

had made in thus opening this discussion. He closed at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Goddand—Mr. Speaker, I wish to speak about ten minutes. I think I can ratisfy—

The Spraker—Will the Senater from Muskingum give way a moment? (Mr. Goddard did so.) In many of the positions taken by the Senator from Fairfield, I perfectly agree, and my duty is, to my mind, clear. I therefore, in accordance with the constitution and the law, declare Seabury Ford Governor of the State of Ohlo. The Speaker then announced the state of the vote.

While this announcement was being made, which was done in the midst of a tremendous tumuit on the

left side of the hall.

Mr. Archinolo, shaking bis fist, his head and his bedy at the Speaker, was proclaiming at the top of his voice—"You're a perjured scoundrel—a perjured scoundrel—by the state of the state of

volce—'You're a perjured scoundrel—a perjured scoundrel, rir."

Mr WHITMAN (advancing towards the Speaker's seat, and shaking his fist at that officer.)—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Speaker, I order you, sir, I command you, sir, in the name of the people to stop; to come down from that deek! You have violated your oath, sir, you are a mierable coward! You're a perjured villan! He then turned to the clerks' desk and threateningly commanded them to make no entry of the Speaker's declaration.

manded them to make no entry of the Speaker's de-claration.

Its impossible to describe the excitement and con-fusion in which the whole of these proceedings were transacted. The left side of the house were on their feet, and siding in the uproar, the gestures, attitudes, exclamations and ejaculations of the parties, made a picture which can only be conveyed by the skilful painter of men under the most excited passions.

During this scene, and while Measrs, Whitman, Arch-bold, and other Senators were hurling their anathe-mas and oaths at the Speaker, that officer announced that.

tire to their chamber.

The Senators then left the Hall.

Mr. Mory — I move the Speaker call the Heuse to order, now that we have gotrid of those disorderly Sen-

SPEARER—The House will come to order.
Mr. Morport, (fourishing his cane over the clerk's
desk)—Order, hell! order, hell!
SPEARER (rapping violently upon the desk—(Order,

order.
Mr Monront—Order, hell.
The Speaker continued crying order, until order
ivg for a moment restored, a motion for a recess

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS IN MICHIGAN-OPPOSITION TO GEN. CASS BY THE SENATE.—The Legislature of Michigan seem to have had much trouble about the election of a United States Senator. The House almost unanimously nominated Gen. Cass, but the Senate, in view of the Nicholson letter, refused to concur, though some members of that body strongly urged his election. The following extracts from their proceedings, of the 5th instant, will give an idea of the state of affairs, and the effort to put off the election beyond the legal period :-

the election beyond the legal period:

FREE SOIL RESOLUTIONS.—The resolutions of Scuator Thompson coming up in order, Mr Summers (Uncle Jake) moved to disobarge the Committee of the Whole, and refer them to the Committee on Federal Relations. This motion was intended to give the resolutions a quietus, and "Uncle Jake" administered a slight anodyne to the patient; but it wouldn't sleep. The following was the vote on the quietus motion—Yeas, 3; Nays 12

Mr Redfield effered a long substitute, embodying the opinions of Gen. Cass' Nicholeon letter A motion to lay on the table and print, brought up the Senator from the first (Vr. Summers) sgain, who thought the government was in no immediate danger, and that the Michigan Legislature could afford to wait a while to give all a chance to carefully scan the original resolutions and the substitute. The motion to lay on the table was lost by a larger vote. The question recurring on Mr. Thompson's resolutions, somewhat verbally amended, "Uncle Jake" spoke sgainst them. He thought legislatures were too free with the doctrine of instruction.

Senator Now moved to nosingua further considera-

instruction.
Senator S. sow moved to positions further consideration till Wednesday next, (day after legal period for electing United States Senator). He very imploringly begges the senate to put of action till that time. The motion to yearpone was lost.

Senator Reprises moved to amend the resolutions

None of the free soil democrate replied to this on-

Jav. 16.—In conrequence of the sudgen indisposi-tion of Judge Daly, this court was further adjourned, by Judge Ingraham, until the forenoon, at 11 o cicek.

Interesting Intelligence from the Pacific—The Gold Excitement in the Sandwich Islands, &c., &c., .

[From the Boston Traveller, Jan. 15]

The New Bedford bereury of this morning contains news from the Sandwich Islands to the 2d of September, furnished by files of the Polynesian, and Sandwich Island News, received by the late arrival of whaleships from the Pacific. We copy from the Mercury as relicows:

The accounts from the gold regions in Californis had preduced great excitement. The brig Tepes, from San Francisco arrived at Honolulu Aug 12 in a passage of fourteen days, with a cargo of gold dust and lumber. The News says:—

"The excitement which the accounts by this arrival create in our village is very great and every body is packing up for California. The ship Rhome and brig Euphemia have siready sailed with passenger, and others are preparing to follow. The companies or associations are composed of old residents at the Islands, and are men of steady habits. They go well prepared with mining implements, previsions. &c.,"

Upwards of 1.00 pickares had been made in Honolulu and taken to California, since the news of the discovery of the gold mines there. The Polynesian of August 20th, says:—During this week no less than three vessels have been deepatched for San Francisco.

The Honolulu Friend, of the lat of September, says:—

initial and taken to California, since the news of the discovery of the gold mines there. The Polynesian of August 26th, says:—During this week no less than three vessels have been despatched for San Francisco.

The Henolulu Friend, of the 1st of September, says:—It is estimated that not less than two hundred foreigners have left the Sandwich Islands for the gold mines in California. Others, it is rumored, will soon follow. At the latest totelligence from the gold region there was no falling off in the amount of gold that rewards the labors of the mines, but the hot season and exposure had produced a fearful amount of sickness. The probability was that the fever and ague and other diseases would make sad havoc among the crowd of adventurers. Intemperance, gambling, and kindred vices were fearfully rife, and attended with their usual evils and mirchier?

The News rays:—"The discoveries in California have created quite a stir in the commercial world. Our trade with California is rapidly lucreasing. During the month of June, 2 brigs and 2 schooners sailed for California—during July. 1 ship, 2 brigs, and 2 schooners sailed for California—during July. 1 ship, 2 brigs, and 2 schooners sailed paire and 2 schooners are shortly to follow, making in all 15 departures in two months.

Capt. Spencer, or the whale ship Triton, has published an account of his adventures at the Kings Mill group of Islands. It will be recollected that Capt. S was out off from his ship at those islands in January, 1843, and part of his erre w murdered by the natives.

The anniversary of the retoration of the Homolulu flag by Rear Admiral Thomas, was celebrated at Oahu on the 31st of July.

At Tahiti, all was quiet at the latest date.

Hosoucur, Aug 31.—By a letter raceived from Capt. Finch of the whaleship Lugoda, we learn that, during the night of the 5th June last, while in the Japanese. Heard of them. Capt. F. states as his opinion that it was the intention of the men to commence pirating upon the junks which infest those sass. When they left

Since the above was put in type, we have re.

ceived our files of Sandwich Islands papers. We

From the Honolulu Polynesian, Sept 2]

From the time that Commodore Sloat took possession of California in the name of the United States, the various commercial nations of the world have watched its progress with jealous eyes For a long time it was doubtful whether the United States would exercise, permission of this country, or whether it would revert back to its former govers ment, under whose rule it had remained for jears, without any material progress in commerce, agriculturs, manufactures, or the mechanic arts Since the ratification of the treaty of peace, in which Mexico relinquishes all future right to the territory of Upper California it has assumed a new position, and its prosperity may be dated from the time of its occupation by the United States forces.

Upper California is situated between the 32d and 42d degrees of north latitude, and the parts which border on the water are between the hundred and seventeenth and one hundred and seventeenth and one hundred and eventy-third degrees of west longitude. Its boundaries on the east have been make the following extracts :-

on the water are between the hundred and seventeenth and one hundred and esventy-third degrees of west longitude. Its boundaries on the east have been heretofore considered the Rocky Mountains, although the part that has been principally settled is a narrow strip of land on the shores of the Pacific, not more than sixty miles in width.

The attention of the public has been directed with increased interest to the vast mineral resources of California: and from the accounts which we have been able to gather from various sources, there seems to be scarcely a doubt of its being one of the richest mineral countries in the known world.

The discoveries of various gold mines in California have settled the question, and the public mind is somewhat at eare in the belief, at last, that the El Dorado, the long locked-for place, has been found, it would be impresible to form any correct estimate of the immense mineral wealth of California; it will need time to develope its resources. Gold quicksilver, from copper, lead, sulphur, raitpette, and numerous other miner, have been discovered in various sections of the country.

Besides the minerals with which California so richly

sountry.

Best des the minerals with which California so richly Bes'des the minerals with which California so richly abounds, she possesses other valuable resources, which, when properly attended to, will be a great source of wealth to the country. She possesses a varied soil, capable of producing every description of vegetable substances necessary for the consumptive use of her own inhabitants, and for exportation. Wheat it is said, preduces from forty to fly fold, under very imperfect cultivation, and a hundred and eighty fold have been obtained. Wild oats and mustard cover the country. Grapes of very fine flavor, and in great profusion, grow in various sections. Apples, pears, peaches, and quinces, are common all over the country; and in some parte, limes, oranges, and figs are found. Cotton and tobacco are capable of being reared there.

try; and in some parts, limes, oranges, and figs are found Cotton and tobacoo are capable of being reared there.

In connection with these things, California possesses numerous facilities of water power; and we predict that in a few years the will manufacture cotton and wordlen, goods not only for the use of her own population, but for exportation. It needs but men of industry to make California what the ought to be. The climate is represented as being very fine.

The growth and properity of California will open a more extensive market for our staple articles of export such as coffee, sugar and molasses. Let the more general cultivation of the soffee plant and sugar cane be encouraged by government and it will eventually prove a great source of national wealth. These articles are capable of being produced here in greata hundance; and are now, and will continue to be, a profitable investment of capital. Upon the prosperity of California, depends in a great measure, the future growth of commerce in the Pacific; and as the commerce of the Pacific increases, so in like ratio, will these Islands advance.

We shink it is a mistaken idea which some have that

war ce. We think it is a mistaken idea which some have that

islands will still be as they are now, the centre of civilization and business operations in the Pacido We predict that in twenty years time, or less, Honolulu will be a flourishing city.

[Frem the Polynesian, Aug. 12]

It is impressible to foretell the final results of the recent gold discoveries in California. Doubtless many of the reports which have reached bereare exagerated; but that the placera yields the greatest profits of any mines yet discoverd, there can be no doubt. The Russian gold mines are now annually producing a large smount. Veins of golden sand were first discovered in Ural in 1819, and in Siberia in 1829. The product of these mines for the first few years was not large; but for the last four or five years the next brilliant results bave liber experienced. The gold taken from the Russian mines in 1846 amounted to \$20,000,000, and for 1847 greatly exceeded that amount. If the placera discovered in California is acceptance as its reported to the immerbes quantities of gold will be thrown into market. In Russia the mines are under the control of the Emperor; but in California every man stands are qual chance. If the product is as large as reported to be here, every man engaged in digging will soon amounts a fortune; and thousaids will facek into the country. Some idea of the effect which the news will produce in the United States may be formed by the excitement which it has coured here. The idea is prevalent here that the government of the United States will take possession of the gold region. Such portion of it as is included in the public domain. they have a right to exclude the disperse from, they occupying the position of treaparers. Land owned by private individuals they are parters. Land owned by private individuals they are sufficient force now in the coast to do so. The Ohio, Commedor Janes, was to visit San Francisco, and on the arival there it will be known what measures will be adepted by the government in relation to the gold region. Although it would be an easy matter to blookate t

bloodshed. Owing to the utter neglect of agricultural operations, pravisions will be scarce and probabily command high prices. If the emigration is large this fall, suffering must enaus. A large body of Mormons left the Old Bluffs in May last, for California, and probably the body encamped at the Salt Lake settlements will come into the valley of the Sacramento on the receipt of the news of the gold discoveries. It is impossible to calculate the number which will centre there; but probably not less than 20 000 will be in California by the lat of next January. Another year will writness an emigration of 50 000. This immense throng will arrive in the country entirely destitute, and food must be imported to feed them until the next narvest. The effect will be a rapid increase in the commercial transactions of the Pacific A cash market will be afforded for the preduce of Oregon and Chili. A practical demonstration of the importance of producing an expect tere is now given by the great opening in California. Does any one wish a more practical illustration of the importance of the measures we have so often advocated?

[From the Polynesian, same date ]

The American whe call of California caired and call of the produce of the second called and called the calculations of the produces of the measures we have so often advocated?

Naval Intelligence.

The following is a list of the efficers attached to the U. S. flag ship rlymouth, at Macao October 30, hearing the broad pennant of Commodore D. Geisinger;—Commodore, Secretary, Fred'k Schley; Captain's Clerk, Geo. R. Goldeborough; Acting Midchipmen.—Charles Haralson, James Rowain, A. F. K. Benham. Charles Haralson, James Rowain, A. F. K. Benham. Charles Haralson, James Rowain, M. Whiting; Gunner, James Davis; Carpenter, Henry J. Thomas; Salimaker, Benj Burchsted; Acting M. M., James J. Wocdward. Dr. Rushenburger, fleet surgeon, is to return to the Unifed States in charge of the cick, and Dr. Brooke, Surgeon of the Freble, will receive the appointment as Fleet Surgeon.—Captain Gedney, it is thought, will soon leave for home. In consequence of bad health, a change of climate not having benefitted him as he expected. The squadron, at present, consist of this ship and the aloop Freble. The brig Dolphin is expected daily. The Ohio line-of battle ship is on her way from the Facific. Dr. Davis, U. S. Commissioner, presented his credentials some time since, and was received with considerable pomp and show by Sue, the Chineserepresentative of the Emperer. A large number of officers of the squadron were present on the eccasion. All quiet at Canton. The health of the squadron is good.

on the occasion. All quiet at Canton. The health of the squadron is good.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Jamestown, was at Madeira. Nov 20
Sloop-of-war Saratoga, Capt. Nicholson, was at Sacrificies. 12th uit.

The frigate Raritan, bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Jesse Wilkinson, Commander in chief of the home squadron, will probably sail for the West Indies, from Norfolk some time about the 15th of the present menth. The following is a list of her officers:—Captain-Bepjamin Pege, Jr. Lieutenants—ist. G. G. Williamson; 2nd. Wm. T. Muse; 3rd. Wm. A. Parker, 4th. Thomas B. Huger, 5th. Jae. S. Ridgeley. Surgeon of the Fiest—D. S. Edwards. Purser—John A. Bates Passed Assistant Surgeon—Wm. A. Nelson. Assistant Surgeon—Alexander J. Rice. Chaplain—John Blake. Acting Master—Francis Alexander. Commodore's Secretary—William H. Allmand. Passed Midshipmen—Washington F. Davidson, Wm. De Koven, Greenleaf Cilley, J. C. P. De Krafft, George S. King. Captain's Clerk—John Z. Fornsy Furser's Clerk—John P. Gregson. Minshipman—Joseph D. Blake. Acting Midshipmen—Charles W. Flusser. John W. Riddell, Wm. B. McCann James H. Gillis, Trevett Abbott, Carlos Bratt. Boatswain—Joseph Lewis. Gunner—Andrew J. Randall. Carpenter—Wm. Lee. Salimaker—Jacob Stevens.

The Weather.

The cold weather which for two weeks past had thrown its mantle over the whole of the Eastern and Middle States, has for a time, partially given way to that of a more pleasant character. In Boston, on Sunday, the thermometer, at sunrise, stood at 33 deg., being nearly 50 deg. higher than at sunrise on Thursday last.

Further north the weather is still cold, though milder than during the past week. The Westfield Newsletter says: "The oldest inhabitant can hardly remember when there was such an immense bulk of snow on

On the first of January, there were, in the State of Maine, 134 divisions of the sons of temperance, comprising 6,072 members.

A notorious horse thief, named Hawkins, out his throat on Friday, in the jail at Harrisonburg, Va.

The streets of Quebec. (Ca) were for the first time lighted with gas on the night of the lat instant.

The coal mines of Tuesalegue are becoming outse.

The coal mines of Tuscalsora are becoming quite valuable. The gas by which the city of Mobile is light-ed is made of it.

waluable. The gas by which the city of Mobile is lighted is made of it.

Turkeys are selling in Chicago, (III) for 37% cents exch. The market is stocked with poultry and vertico.

Charles Boyer, agent of the Southwark (Phila.) Rail-read Company, had both his legs broken on Monday, by a collision of the Baltimore train and a horse-car which he was driving.

James Thompson jr.. of East Haven, was robbed of \$1.500 a short time since, in Jersey City, on his arrival from Philadelphis.

The number of persons relieved and supported as paupers in the State of Massachusetts, during the year 1848, was 18.683, at an expense of \$1.439,243 75. The number of foreign paupers who went to the State during the year was 4.657.

Large flocks of wild geese have very frequently, of

during the year was 4057.

Large flocks of wild geese have very frequently, of late, passed over Boston, to the Southward. Their migrations are said to be the omen of the beginning of whiter. Yea, verily.

The prisoners in jail, at Cumberland, Md., have organized themselves into a debating society.

Mr. E. H. Stanley, a son of Lord Stanley, and now travelling in this country, has been returned a member of Perisament for Lynn.

The Lowell agent of the most celebrated pianoforte manufactories in Boston, states that he has soid no lers than eight pianos, during the past eix months, to guils now actually employed in the factories in that city. The prices ranged from \$250 to \$350 each.

The total number of persons apprehended in Mon-The total number of persons apprehended is Mon-treal (Ca.) during the year 1848, was 3.524, being a decrease on the preceding year of 515. Of this num-ber 2,473 were males, 839 females, and 212 boys. A man named Flaberty was killed at a fire in Quebec, on the 5th instant.

bec, on the 5th instant.

There were three Shaker sermons preached in the
Paptist Church of New Bedford, on Sunday last. During the year 1848, there were 38 611,500 lbs. of fron received at Philadelphia. There were in Philadelphia, during the week ending Satuday, the 13th 124 deaths.

There were 1,663 steamboat arrivals at Cleveland, Ohio, during the year 1848. Chic, during the year 1248.

Mr. Chaires Polk, a coldier of the revolution, aged 59 years, recently died at San Augustine, Texas. He was a ccusin to the President of the United States.

was a cousin to the Freedent of the United States.

The Legislature of Missouri have agreed to accept
the chare of surplus funds to which the State became
extitled, under the deposit law of Congress. The
Senate was erganized on Monday, the Stn inst., with
Licut Gev. Wells in the chair.

A man named Langley, in the employ of the Northern Raincoad Con pany, had his head crushed between two baggage cars on that lead, on Friday, so badly that it is doubtful whether he will survive. John Downstan. 13 years of age, was severely bitten by a dog, supposed to be rabid, in Boston, on Friday last.

John Rutherford has been arrested at Washington, Ga., charged with robbing the mail.

Singular Escape from Slavery.—William and Ellen Craft, man and wife, lived with different matter in the State of Georgia. Ellen is so near white, that she can pass without suspicion for a white wiman. Her hurband is much darker. He is a mechanic and by wirking nights and Sundays, he laid up money enough to bring himself and his wife out of severy. Their plan was without precedent; and the uph novel, was the means of getting them their freedom. Ellen dressed in man's ciothing, and passed as the master, while her husband passed as the servant. In this way they travelled from Georgia to folioscelphia On their journey, they put up at the best hotels where they stopped. Neither of them can read or write. And Ellen, knowing that she would be called upon to write her name at the hotels, &c, tied her right hand up, as though it was lame, which proved of come revoice to her, as she was called upon several times at hotels to "register" her name. In Charlesten, S. C., they put up at the hotel which Governor M. Duffie and John C. Calhoun generally make their lone. They arrived in Philadelphia, in four days from he time they stated a lettered in the state of the contraction of the state of the contraction of the contraction. M Doffie and John C. Calhoun generally make their bone. They arrived in Philadelphia, in four days from the time they started.—Liberator.

Police Intelligence.

Before Justice Me Grath.—Quite a hoat of prisoners were brought up yesterday meraing before the magistrate, charged with various offences, the principal portion, however, were victims of old King Alsohol, exhibiting some of the president black eyes and painted faces that the reader could possibly imagine. One privoner was remarkably marked. The streaks of blood passing across and across his face, like pieces of red tape, together with his eyes so swollan that his sight was scarcely visible, presented to the court a countenance of comical horror. This individual was picked up by the policeman out of the mud gutter, and giorified in the name of John Smith. The magis trate remonstrated with him on the folly of gatting drunk and that if he had any respect for his family relatives, or for the Smith family in general he would quit at once all intoxicating drinks. The prisoner and the felt at once his degraded position, and promised to retrain from any acre such acts as would bring him in contact with the policemen. The Justice said he thought that he had suffered pretty well for his folly without his putting on a fine, and discharged him from acatedy, but reminded him that if he was brought before him again, he should make him suffer by fine and imprisonment.

The next prisoner was a joily looking old chap, with a very full face rather inclined to be bloaty, who ast on the bench by the side of a coxy looking black woman, her face bing embellished with a noble pair of lips that projected beyond ber chin and every now and then she would slip off the seat, her figure and shape being of such a model as allowed only a small portion to rest on the bench, measuring as she did, about as broad as she did long. This old biddy, every time the had a slip, would catch the old man by the knee, saying at the time. "excuse me, sir, iddin't mean to do it." The old fellow who called himself Pat Kelyy, was in fact a most perfect lunge of Mr. Button when he plays Tetterby & Co. in the "Haunted Minn." It would be a

charge. Dismissed.—A few days ago, we noticed the arrest of Thomas Connelly. a clerk in the employ of Mr. Noe, on a charge of embezziement. The case was heard before the magistrate, and resulted in the honorable discharge of Mr. Connelly—thelevidence not sustaining the accuration.

Supreme Court.

At Chambers.—Before Justice Edmonds.

Jan 16 — In Re, Cavoline and Mary Martin.—Mary and Caroline Martin to whom reference had been made in the report in yesterday's Herald, were brought up this afternoon before Justice Edmonds, and it appearing that an indictment had been found against them by the city Grand Jury, on a charge of grand larceny, his Honor made an order that they be committed in default of ball.

United States District Court.

United States District Court.

Before Judge Betts.

Jan. 16.—Arraigned—The following named persons were arraigned this morning, and pleaded not guity:—
Oliver L. Besree, indicted for cruel and unsual punishment—Charles Boss and John Morris, indicted (with George Honey and Joseph Thompson, the two latter being unable to attend, having taken the small pox) for an endeavour to make a revoit, were also arraigned and pleaded not cult.

Law Intelligence.

Sentenced to Death. Washington Goade, who was last week convicted of the murder of Thomas Harding, was on Monday sentenced to be hung. He is said to have manifested a careless indifference when the sentence was pronounced.

is said to have manifested a careless indifference when the centence was pronounced.

Court of Affrais, January 15, 1840.—Present, all the Judges. No 45, Charles H. Cotthe, receiver &c., appeliant. vs. Orin B. Crane, respondent. This cause was reserved for to day. Mr. D. Dudley Field opened the argument for the appeliant. Mr. Julius Rhoades was heard for respondent, and Mr. Field closed. No. 35. George W. Sutton, plaintiff in error, vs. Hearty A. Dillaye, et al. defendants in error. This was a reserved cause. Mr. H. J. Sedgwick. counsel for defendants in error, took a judgment of affirms ace, by default. No. 44. Israel T. Hatch, administrator, &c., appeliant, vs. Sheldon Thompson, respondent. This cause was submitted on printed arguments and points. The court having gone through the calendar, and there being no causes ready for argument, and no further business before them, adjourned sine die about 12 M.—Albany Argus, Jan. 16.

The Burning of the Steamer Empire State—At THE BURNING OF THE STEAMER EMPIRE STATE.-At

Argus, Jan. 16.

The Burning of the Steamer Empire State At fifteen minutes before 11 o'clock on Saturday night, the citizens of Fail River were startled by a sudden giare of light, and the cry that the Empire State was on fire. The fire department was immediately on the wharf, and, with the a-sistance of the citizens, did all that could be done to arrest the progress of the dames; but in less than fifteen minutes from the first discovery of the fire, this noble boat was one broad sheet of fismes. Before half past eleven o'clock, her wheel-house and her promenade and state room decks fell in, and her larboard chimney went by the beard. At 20 minutes to 1 c'clock the stateboard chimney fell with a tremendous crash; and before 2 o'clock the most splendid floating palace in the world was a complete wreek. The fire broke out a midships, and spread with such astoniching rapidity that some 15 or 25 persons connected with the boat, who were in her lower cabin, escaped with the greatest difficulty. Notwithstanding four powerful engines and a force pump from the American Frint Works were playing into her from eleven to four o'clock the fire could not be subdued. An attempt was made to sink her immediately after the fire was discovered, but owing to the ice, and other difficulties, she did not fill until past four o'clock, or after her cabin and ralcons were completely destroyed. By a constant stream of water upon the frame that austains her pox dercus mechinery, the position of her engine is relained; but owing to the extreme heat, the machinery must be zeriously cameged. It is not certain how the pre took, but the impression is that it caught from a stove in the kitchen; and from the neglect of the watchman, it had made great progress before it was discovered. The conflagration was asfully sublime; the hight was been laid up about a month, undersche to the subdimer, by Meere. Lawrence & Sueder, in New York; her machinery, which was coredered the finest specimen of the kind in the country, by Allaire & Co. She made her

City Intelligence. MERCANTILE LIBRARY ELECTION .- The annual election of President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer. and Directors, of the Mercantile Library Association took place vesterday, at Clinton Hall, and resulted in

Station House Longras —About one hundred and sixty persons, destitute of a home, have been entertained as lodgers at the police station houses, for several nights past, Considering the ample provision made for the city's poor, this is a large number

for the city's poor, this is a large number

The Weathers.—The atmosphere was quite bearable
yesterday. The meroury in the thermometer at Delatour's, indicated, at 7 A. M 33°, at 12 M 40°, at 3 P. M.
40°, and at 5 F. M. 36°. The sky was clear, and the
westerly side of fireadway, being free from ice, presented quite at empting opportunity for a promenade,
which was embraced by not a few in the middle of the
day. The evening was quite cool, and the air came
from over the rivers and wet streets with a sort of
chilling influence.

Shoar Wasgaria.—The practice of using weights be-

from over the rivers and wet streets with a sort of chilling influence.

Shoar Watgara — The practice of using weights below the standard, by some of those engaged in the huckstering buriness at the railroad market, has become so fingrant of late that the people cry out strong against it. It is of very common cocurrence that in purchasing a heg, purporting to weigh one hundred pounds. a lose of ten pounds falls to the lot of the purchaser, and in proportion in almost every article oid. A few days since, a greeer paid for two hundred pounds of poultry, and, upon re-weighing the lot, discovered that it fell short fourteen pounds. Yesterday a gentleman purchased a hog which proved ten pounds light; and another, a turkey, which was deficient one and a haif pounds. This is really too bad; and it is to be hoped, for the protection of these residing in that neighborhood, that the inspector of weights and measures, it there be one, will pay a visit to that market, and see that the people are not thus imposed upon. The offence is a criminal one, and should be visited, upon conviction, with the severate penalty of the law.

Machanica leavisture.—The Hon. Zadok Pratt.

and see that the people are not thus imposed upon. The cfience is a criminal one, and should be visited, upon conviction, with the severest penaity of the law.

MECHARIC'S INATITUTE.—The Hon. Zadak Fratt, ex.M. C., and recently elected President of the Mechanice' institute, delivered an address to the members of that Arsceiation lest evening. The audience on the occasion was large, and the address was received with marked approach to the address was received with marked approach.

Destitute Ismangant Children.—Yesterday morning, a case calculated to excite the pity of compassionate persons, was exhibited at the office of the Commissioners of Emigration. A visiter at the office might have seen a crowd of poorly clad people, seated around a pile of labelled packages bearing the appearance of luggage. In one cerner, crouching beside a dirty looking package, were two obliden—the eldest, a girl, parhaps 10 years of age; the other, a boy, seemed to have endured about two years less of corporeal existence.—They were indeed destitute; no one to care for them but those whose office made it their duty to see to their comfort. The girl had on a kind of foock of an indescribable color, with a clock ditto, and a kind of hood which answered the purpose of a bonnet. The boy had on a sort of fustian jacket and, in place of trowsers, wore a stuff petitocat. Thus attired, they huddled themselves away beside the baggage, as if fearful to emerge from their place, or meet the gase of the orowes of persons who were congregated around them. While their older companions were garrulous, and elated at the propercy of a comfertable temporary abode, the children shrunk away from them, and were allent. Other olbidren piattled around their place, or meet the gase of the orowes of persons who were congregated around them. Other olbidren piattled around their parents, and made known their lite and humble wants; but these had no parents there and looked with a sert of indifferent gaze upon all around. Poor oreatures; it was indeed a mercy to t

Michael.

"Where did you live before you left home?" asked one of the officers.

"We lives with granny, our grandmother."

"What did your grandmother do?"

"She had some land in county Monahan; she lived

Common Piens.

Before Judge lograham.

Jan. 16.—Nicholas B. Hart w. Henry J. Belt and others.—This was an action to recover \$3:5 for work, labor and services perfermed. The plaintiff alleged that he was employed as bar-keeper at the Crystal House, Grand street, from March, 1847, to April, 1848, at \$30 per month, and claimed the above sum for his morning taken to the office of Commissioners of Emi-

Political Intelligence. Political Intelligence.
The lecofoco convention of lauisna neminated Joseph A. Wright for Governor, and Col. James H. Lane for Licutenant Governor.
It is not exactly correct, as has been stated, that Mr. Ten Eyck, U. S. Commissioner at the Sandwich Islands, has not been removed. It seems he has resigned and hurried off to the California "gold diggings," preferring his obance there to an annual salary of \$3.000.

At the d-mocratic caucus of the Legislature of Michigan on Saturday, the 6th instant, for a candidate for U. S. Senator, all the members present (thirty-four) voted for General Cass.

U. S. Senator. all the members present (thirty-four) voted for General Cass.

The liberty party hold a State Convention at Utica on the 31st of January inst.

We were shown a letter, yesterday, says the Ohio Statesman of the 3d, from a distinguished member of Congress from another State, who expresses his positive conviction that Gen Taylor will veto the Wilmot proviso, and other anti-clavery questions. He says such was not his opinion some weeks ago, but that a total change has been wrought in his mind of late.

The Canadian Parliament will assemble at Montreaf on Thursday next.

The Canadian Parliament will assemble at Montreal on Thursday next.

DEATH OF GEN. RULAND — For several days the public have been in possession of the fact that Gen. Ruland, of this city, on his way to Jefferson City, was ruffering from a dangerone attack of apoplexy, and that there was little hope of his recovery. The feare or his friends were too well founded. He died last Monday, opposite St. Charles, from which place his remains have been brought to this city for interment. The burist will take place this day, under arrangement of the members of the bar, and escorted by the St. Louis Greys, with which company it may be remarked, he had been for many years a decided favorite.

In the absence of any more accurate narranive of the lit of the decessed, we have sought the following facts. John Ruland was born in the year 1759 on the banks of the fiver Raisin, in what is now the State of Michigan. He lived the principal part of the early period of its life at Detroit. At the age of nineteen, he entered the northwestern army under the command of Gen. Harrison, and served with reputation for several years—as was proved by his having passed rapidly through several grades of military career, and when twenty-eight years of age, Gen Ruland removed to St. Louis and engaged in the business of surveying. Afterwards, he was the chief clerk in the fiftee of superintendent of indian affairs, in this city. On retiring from this position, he was then she held, at their hands, for more than their years; and was the incumbent at the time of his death. Gen Ruland was a man of many fine receit and greeable qualities, and always extracted theore of friends around him. He leaves several chillions. of his death. Gen Ruland was a man of many fine recini and agreeable qualities, and always estracted troops of friends around him. He leaves several children to feel the full anguish of a bereavement which was wholly unexpected and the keenness of which was increased by his dying from home. They were with him, however, during the period of his suffering, and have the comfort of knowing that nothing was emitted which medical skill and friendly aid could suggest, to avert the calamity which has betallen them.—St. Louis Remailing Ann.

prints have recently been found in the line-stone strata on the Brushy, resembling human foot prints, but of a gigantic size. They are imbedded in the soft